AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Withdrawn)
- 2. (Withdrawn)
- 3. (Withdrawn)
- 4. (Withdrawn)
- 5. (Withdrawn)
- 6. (Withdrawn)
- 7. (Withdrawn)
- 8. (Withdrawn)
- 9. (Withdrawn)
- 10. (Withdrawn)
- 11. (Withdrawn)
- 12. (Withdrawn)
- 13. (Withdrawn)
- 14. (Withdrawn)
- 15. (Withdrawn)
- 16. (Withdrawn)
- 17. (Currently amended) A method of predicting the response of a <u>human</u> subject to treatment <u>with a calcium channel blocking agent or calcium</u>, said method comprising <u>the step of</u> analysing genetic material of a <u>human</u> subject to determine <u>which of whether the B/b, A/a or T/t allele(s) of the vitamin D receptor gene</u> a baT haplotype <u>of a vitamin D receptor gene</u> is/are present, in order to determine the underlying cause of the heart disease in the subject, wherein the presence of the baT haplotype is indicative that the subject will react adversely to treatment with a calcium channel blocking agent or ingestion of at least 1302 mg/day of calcium.

- 18. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 17 wherein said subject is first diagnosed as being susceptible to heart disease in accordance with Claim 1.
- 19. (Previously amended) A method according to Claims 17 or 18 further comprising administering the appropriate treatment to the subject.
 - 20. (Withdrawn)
 - 21. (Withdrawn)
 - 22. (Withdrawn)
- 23. (New) A method according to Claim 18 wherein the subject is diagnosed as being susceptible to heart disease by a method comprising analyzing genetic material of a subject to determine whether the baT haplotype is present, wherein the presence of the baT haplotype is indicative of an increased susceptibility to heart disease.
- 24. (New) A method according to Claim 17 wherein the response of the human subject to treatment with a calcium channel blocking agent is predicted.
- 25. (New) A method according to Claim 17 wherein the response of the human subject to ingestion of at least 1302 mg/day calcium is predicted.